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REMARKS

Claims 1-75 are currently pending in the subject application and claims 1-48 are presently under consideration.

Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments herein.

**I. Rejection of Claims 1-5, 7, 9-21, 23-25, and 31-48 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)**

Claims 1-5, 7, 9-21, 23-25, and 31-48 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Chin, *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,456,306).

Chin, *et al.* does not teach or disclose the present invention as recited in the subject claims.

“A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

The subject application is directed to a user interface to display and manage an entity and associated resources. (p. 1, lines 4 and 5). Independent claim 1 recites limitations of: “a representation of a collection of members as a single entity; and an individual representation of each member associated with the entity; *wherein if an action is performed on the representation of the collection of members, then the action is propagated to the collection of members*, if the action is performed on the representation of the member associated with the entity, then the action is directed to the member.” (Emphasis added). Thus, the present invention facilitates “actions to be performed on representations of the entities as a whole and/or on representations of members associated with the entity individually.” (p.3, lines 22, 23). Chin *et al.* does not teach or suggest such features of applicants’ claimed invention.

Rather, Chin *et al.* is directed to “[a] method and apparatus for concurrently displaying from a single window on a network management station the health status of all network devices and objects of a computer network.” (Abstract). Chin *et al.* “uses

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colored network device icons (e.g., 601-603) and status panes (610-650) to report the current operational state of the devices in the network or within a selected network site.” (Col. 6, lines 49-52). Applicants’ representative respectfully submits that Chin *et al.* does not teach, disclose or suggest ***performing an action on a representation of a collection of members which results in the action being propagated to the members of the collection*** as recited in independent claim 1 of the subject application.

In the Final Office Action mailed June 14, 2004, the Examiner asserts:

Chin teaches where if an action is performed on the representation of the collection of members, then the action propagated to the collection of members (figs. 3 and 6, the collection of members: site pane 310 or resource pane 320; See col. 2, lines 27-44; col. 9, lines 29-31, lines 34-37 and lines 43-46), if the action is performed on the representation of the member associated with the entity, then the action is directed to the member (figs. 3 and 6; the member associated with the entity: content pane 330; See col. 2, lines 27-44; col. 9, lines 34-37).

Applicants’ representative respectfully submits that the figures and sections of Chin *et al.* relied upon by the Examiner do not teach, disclose or suggest the aforementioned limitation of claim 1. It is readily apparent that the reliance upon Chin *et al.* is misplaced. The figures and sections of the cited section(s) of this reference relate to allowing “the network manager to quickly navigate to a particular network device or object according to device type to initiate configuration, performance, fault, and security management tasks”. Col. 2, lines 41-44 (emphasis added). Chin *et al.* further provides for adding new network objects to be monitored. Col. 9, lines 24-26 (emphasis added). While Chin *et al.* discloses viewing members of a collection (Figs. 3 and 6), it does not disclose *propagating an action to a collection of members if an action is performed on a representation of the collection of members* as in the claimed invention.

In view of at least the above, it is clear that Chin, *et al.* neither anticipates nor suggests the subject invention as recited in independent claim 1 (and claims 2-5, 7, 9-21, 23-25, and 31-48 which depend there from). Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn.

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**II. Rejection of Claims 6 and 8 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 6 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Chin, *et al.* in view of Richardson (U.S. 6,271,845). Withdrawal of this rejection is requested for at least the following reasons.

The combination of Chin *et al.* and Richardson does not make obvious applicants' invention as recited in the subject claims - the references if combined as suggested in the Office Action would not result in the invention as claimed.

It is essential to consider all elements of the claimed invention; it is impermissible to compare the prior art with what the viewer interprets the "gist" of the invention to be *Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar*, 935 F.2d 1555, 19 USPQ2d 1111 (Fed. Cir. 1991); *Perkin-Elmer Corp. v. Computervision Corp.*, 732 F.2d 888, 221 USPQ 669 (Fed. Cir. 1984); *Jones v. Hardy*, 727 F.2d 1524, 1527-28, 220 USPQ 1021m 1024 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

The subject claims respectively depend from claim 1; and as noted *supra* Chin *et al.* does not teach or disclose the limitation of propagation of an action to a collection of members based on an action performed on the representation of the collection of members, as recited in independent claim 1. Richardson does not make up for the deficiencies of Chin *et al.* with respect to this claim.

In view of at least the foregoing, it is readily apparent that the combination of Chin, *et al.* and Richardson does not teach, suggest and/or make obvious the subject invention as recited in claims 6 and 8. This rejection should be withdrawn.

**III. Rejection of Claims 22 and 26 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 22 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Chin, *et al.* in view of Manghirmalani, *et al.* ("Manghirmalani," U.S. 5,819,028). It is respectfully requested that Examiner withdraw the rejection for these claims for at least the following reasons.

As noted above, applicants' representative respectfully submits that Chin *et al.* does not teach or disclose the limitation of propagation of an action to a collection of members based on an action performed on the representation of the collection of

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members, as recited in independent claim 1 of the subject application. Manghirmalani *et al.* does not make up for this deficiency.

In view of at least the above, it is submitted that the combination of Chin, *et al.* and Manghirmalani *et al.* does not teach, suggest and/or make obvious the subject invention as recited in claims 22 and 26 (which depend from claim 1). Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn

**IV. Rejection of Claims 27-30 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 27-30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Chin, *et al.* in view of Bradley, *et al.* (U.S. 6,584,507). Applicants respectfully request that Examiner withdraw the rejection for these claims for at least the following reasons.

The combination of Chin *et al.* and Bradley *et al.* does not make obvious the subject invention as recited in claims 27 – 30. The references if combined as suggested by the Examiner would not result in the invention as claimed.

As noted *supra*, Chin *et al.* does not teach or disclose the limitation of *propagation of an action to a collection of members based on an action performed on the representation of the collection of members*, as recited in independent claim 1 of the subject application from which the subject claims depend. Bradley *et al.* does not make up for the aforementioned deficiencies of the primary reference with respect to claim 1.

Accordingly, the combination of Chin, *et al.* and Bradley *et al.* does not teach, suggest and/or make obvious the subject invention as recited in claims 27 – 30 (which depend from claim 1); and this rejection should be withdrawn

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CONCLUSION

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 (Ref. No. MSFTP116US).

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicant's undersigned representative at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,  
AMIN & TUROCY, LLP



Himanshu S. Amin  
Reg. No. 40,894

AMIN & TUROCY, LLP  
24<sup>TH</sup> Floor, National City Center  
1900 E. 9<sup>TH</sup> Street  
Cleveland, Ohio 44114  
Telephone (216) 696-8730  
Facsimile (216) 696-8731